

The Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre -Dr Hassan Mshinda

The IHRD is an integrated research facility with a network of nine sentinel surveillance sites with access to health facilities in a number of other districts in Tanzania. The objective of this group was to establish the molecular epidemiology and modelling of the spread of anti-malarial drug resistance (Project ID 980042). The investigators used either a 14- or 28-day clinical follow-up of patients to analyse the genome using molecular markers. There is limited capacity for *in vitro* drug susceptibility testing and pharmacokinetics. Equipment needed for the network activity include a spectrophotometer.

Study Sites:

The study will be executed in a health facility in Mlimba ward, Kilombero District in Morogoro Region of Tanzania. The site is located Southwest of Tanzania about 150 km away from Ifakara Township. The ward has a population of about 45,000 people (source: Kilombero District Council) and majority of its population are subsistent peasants. Mlimba is one of the Tanzania NMCP's sentinel sites for antimalarial drug resistance/sensitivity testing. The geographical and climatic conditions in this area favour breeding and survival of mosquitoes making it one of the malaria endemic areas in Tanzania with about 300-500 infective bites per year (Smith *et al.* 1999; Babiker *et al.* 1999). These attributes make Mlimba the site of choice for conducting the proposed study.

Team Composition

	Tanzania
Principal Investigator	H. Mshinda
Co-Principal Investigator	S. Abdulla
Molecular Markers	K. Mugittu A. Malisa
Pharmacokinetics	A. Malisa J. Wigayi
In vitro Assay	H. Urassa K. Mugittu
Clinical Assessment	B. Kahigwa A. Molokosi
Data manager	O. Mukassa
Safety Officer	S. Abdulla